



DIGEST OF HB 1316 (Updated February 4, 2002 6:23 PM - DI 44)

Citations Affected: IC 36-7.

Synopsis: Public improvement areas. Authorizes counties, cities, and towns to establish public improvement areas for the purpose of imposing assessments against real property to provide funding for infrastructure. Establishes procedures for hearings on the establishment of a special service area and for computation of assessments against real property. Establishes procedures for objecting to the establishment of the area or the initial computation of assessments. Provides that money raised by the assessments may be used to pay debt service on bonds or lease rentals under leases.

Effective: Upon passage.

Liggett, Scholer

January 15, 2002, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government. January 30, 2002, reported — Do Pass. February 4, 2002, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



Second Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2002)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2001 General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1316

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 36-7-32 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE A
2	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPO]
3	PASSAGE]:
4	Chapter 32. Public Improvement Areas
5	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all units except townships.
6	Sec. 2. The definitions in IC 36-1-2 apply throughout this
7	chapter.
8	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "infrastructure" includes:
9	(1) roads;
10	(2) streets;
11	(3) sidewalks;
12	(4) curbs;
13	(5) alleys;
14	(6) common areas;
15	(7) parking areas;
16	(8) lighting;
17	(9) electric signals:

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1	(10) landscaping, including trees, shrubbery, flowers, grass,
2	fountains, benches, statues, floodlighting, gas lighting, and
3	structures of a decorative nature;
4	(11) sanitary sewers and sanitary sewer connections;
5	(12) storm water sewers and drains; and
6	(13) waterworks facilities, including water towers and storage
7	tanks, water main extensions, and connections;
8	that serve or benefit a public improvement area created under this
9	chapter. The term also includes the right of way for the
10	infrastructure and the acquisition of property necessary for the
11	development of the infrastructure.
12	Sec. 4. (a) The legislative body of a unit may establish a public
13	improvement area for the purpose of providing infrastructure in
14	a residential development in order to:
15	(1) benefit the public health, safety, morals, and welfare;
16	(2) increase the economic well-being of the unit and the state;
17	and
18	(3) protect and increase property values in the unit and the
19	state.
20	(b) Providing infrastructure in a residential development is a
21	public use and purpose for which public money may be spent and
22	property may be acquired.
23	Sec. 5. (a) All of the real property within a public improvement
24	area constitutes a special taxing district for the purpose of the
25	special assessments to be apportioned, levied, and collected as
26	provided in this chapter. All of the real property within a public
27	improvement area is considered to be benefitted by the
28	infrastructure developed under this chapter to the extent of the
29	special assessments apportioned, levied, and collected under this
30	chapter.
31	(b) The amount of the assessment levied on a parcel must bear
32	a reasonable relationship to the benefits accruing to the parcel. The
33	assessments may be apportioned among the parcels in the public
34	improvement area in any manner reasonably representative of the
35	benefits accruing to a parcel from the infrastructure, including the
36	following:
37	(1) Assessed value or market value of the parcel.
38	(2) Assessed value or market value of any improvement on the
39	parcel.
40	(3) Size of any improvement on the parcel.
41	(4) Size of the parcel.

(5) Any other similar factors, as determined under the



1	ordinance adopted under section 9 of this chapter.
2	(c) The unit may retain or employ qualified personnel or other
3	consultants to develop the formula for determining the percentage
4	of the total benefit accruing to each parcel of real property within
5	the proposed public improvement area and the method for
6	apportioning the assessments to be levied on the real property in
7	the proposed public improvement area.
8	Sec. 6. Notwithstanding any other law, the unit may negotiate
9	construction of the infrastructure that serves the public
10	improvement area.
11	Sec. 7. (a) The legislative body of a unit:
12	(1) on its own motion; or
13	(2) if a verified petition for the establishment of a public
14	improvement area is filed by fifty-one percent (51%) of the
15	owners of real property in the proposed public improvement
16	area;
17	shall hold a hearing on the establishment of a public improvement
18	area.
19	(b) A petition requesting the establishment of a public
20	improvement area must include the following information:
21	(1) The boundaries of the proposed public improvement area.
22	(2) The names and addresses of the owners of real property
23	within the proposed public improvement area.
24	(3) A detailed description of the infrastructure to be
25	developed to serve the proposed public improvement area and
26	the estimated cost of the infrastructure to be developed.
27	(4) The plan for the application of assessment revenue to the
28	cost of the infrastructure to be developed to serve the
29	proposed public improvement area.
30	(5) The proposed formula for determining the percentage of
31	the total benefits accruing to each parcel of real property
32	within the proposed public improvement area and the method
33	for apportioning the assessments to be levied on the real
34	property in the proposed public improvement area.
35 36	(6) The estimated number of years that assessments will be levied.
37	Sec. 8. (a) After adoption of a motion or receipt of a petition
38	under section 7 of this chapter, the legislative body shall:
39	(1) publish notice of a hearing on the proposed public
40	improvement area, one time, in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
41	(2) mail a copy of the notice to each owner of real property
42	within the proposed public improvement area;
44	within the proposed public improvement area,



1	at least ten (10) days before the hearing.
2	(b) The notice required by subsection (a) must include:
3	(1) a description of the boundaries of the proposed public
4	improvement area;
5	(2) a description, including cost estimates, of the proposed
6	infrastructure to be developed to serve the public
7	improvement area;
8	(3) a summary of the plan for the application of assessment
9	revenue to the cost of the infrastructure to be developed to
10	serve the proposed public improvement area;
11	(4) the proposed formula for determining the percentage of
12	the total benefits accruing to each parcel of real property in
13	the public improvement area;
14	(5) the date, time, and location of the hearing; and
15	(6) a statement that, at the time fixed for the public hearing,
16	the legislative body will receive and hear remonstrances and
17	objections from persons interested in or affected by the
18	proceedings pertaining to the establishment of the proposed
19	public improvement area and will determine the public utility
20	and benefit of the establishment of the public improvement
21	area and the development of the infrastructure.
22	(c) All taxpayers and owners of real property within the
23	proposed public improvement area shall be considered notified of
24	the pendency of the hearing and of subsequent acts, hearings,
25	adjournments, and proceedings of the legislative body by the notice
26	given under this section.
27	(d) At the public hearing, which may be adjourned from time to
28	time, the legislative body shall hear all persons interested in the
29	proceedings and shall consider all written remonstrances and
30	objections that have been filed on the questions of:
31	(1) the sufficiency of the notice;
32	(2) whether the proposed infrastructure project will be of
33	public utility and benefit; and
34	(3) whether the proposed assessment formula is appropriate.
35	Sec. 9. (a) After conducting the public hearing, the legislative
36	body, in accordance with IC 5-3-1, shall give notice of the right of
37	property owners within the proposed public improvement area to
38	sign a petition opposing the establishment of the public
39	improvement area. A petition opposing the establishment of the
40	proposed public improvement area may be filed with the county
41	auditor not more than twenty (20) days after the notice is given.

The following provisions apply if a petition opposing the



1	establishment of the proposed public improvement area is filed and
2	is signed by at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the owners of real
3	property in the proposed public improvement area:
4	(1) The proceedings for the establishment of the proposed
5	public improvement district are terminated.
6	(2) Beginning one (1) year after the filing of the petition under
7	this subsection, the legislative body may again begin
8	proceedings to establish the same proposed public
9	improvement area. Before establishing the proposed public
10	improvement area, the legislative body must comply with the
11	requirements of this section and section 8 of this chapter and
12	this subsection. Establishment of the proposed public
13	improvement area is subject to the petition procedure
14	established by this subsection.
15	(b) If a petition opposing the establishment of a public
16	improvement area is not filed within the time specified in
17	subsection (a), or if a petition filed under subsection (a) is not
18	signed by at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the owners of real
19	property in the proposed public improvement area, the legislative
20	body, after weighing all the evidence, may adopt an ordinance
21	establishing the public improvement area if it determines that:
22	(1) the infrastructure to be developed will provide benefit to
23	the owners of real property in the public improvement area
24	and will be of public utility and benefit; and
25	(2) the apportionment of the assessments is appropriate and
26	bears a reasonable relationship to the benefits to be provided.
27	(c) An ordinance adopted under this section must include:
28	(1) the boundaries of the public improvement area;
29	(2) the formula for determining the percentage of the total
30	benefits accruing to each parcel of real property within the
31	public improvement area and for apportioning the
32	assessments to be levied and collected; and
33	(3) the estimated number of years that assessments will be
34	levied.
35	(d) A copy of an ordinance adopted under this section, certified
36	by the unit's clerk, shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of
37	each county in which all or a part of the public improvement area
38	is located.
39	Sec. 10. The legislative body must conduct a public hearing

before amending or repealing an ordinance establishing a public improvement area. The legislative body shall give notice of the

hearing in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must:



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1	(1) set forth the substance of the proposed amendment;
2	(2) state the time and place where written remonstrances
3	against the proposed amendment may be filed;
4	(3) set forth the time and place of the hearing; and
5	(4) state that the legislative body will hear any person who has
6	filed a written remonstrance during the filing period set forth
7	under subdivision (2).
8	Sec. 11. (a) Using the formula established for determining the
9	percentage of the total benefit accruing to each parcel of real
10	property within the public improvement area and for apportioning
11	the assessments to be levied and collected as set forth in the
12	ordinance establishing the public improvement area, the fiscal
13	officer shall annually determine the proposed assessment for each
14	parcel of real property in the public improvement area and
15	prepare a schedule of the assessments.
16	(b) The fiscal officer shall:
17	(1) certify the schedule of assessments prepared under
18	subsection (a) to the auditor of each county in which all or a
19	part of the public improvement area is located;
20	(2) file a copy of the schedule of assessments prepared under
21	subsection (a) in the office of the recorder of each county in
22	which all or a part of the public improvement area is located;
23	and
24	(3) maintain one (1) copy in the office of the fiscal officer of
25	the unit, which must be available for inspection during
26	business hours.
27	(c) Within ten (10) days after certifying the initial schedule of
28	assessments to the county auditor, the fiscal officer of the unit shall
29	mail notice to each owner of real property to be assessed. The
30	notice to each owner of real property must be addressed as the
31	name and address appear on the tax duplicates and the records of
32	the auditor of the county in which the real property is located. The
33	notice must:
34	(1) set forth the amount of the proposed assessment; and
35	(2) state that a copy of the schedule containing the proposed
36	assessment on each parcel of real property in the public
37	improvement area is on file and can be seen in the office of the
38	fiscal officer of the unit.
39	Sec. 12. (a) Within ten (10) days after the county auditor
40	receives the annual certification of the schedule of assessments for
41	the public improvement area, the auditor shall deliver a copy of the

certificate to the county treasurer. Each year, the treasurer shall



1	add the full annual assessment due in that year to the tax
2	statements of the person owning the property affected by the
3	assessment, designating it in a manner distinct from general taxes.
4	(b) Assessments for benefits under this chapter are a lien upon
5	each parcel of real property against which the benefits are
6	assessed. The lien attaches at the time the schedule of assessments
7	is filed with the county recorder. A lien under this chapter has
8	equal priority with tax liens and is superior to all other liens. The
9	lien may be foreclosed upon entry of a judgment on the lien and the
10	real property sold on execution under IC 34-55-6. Upon the sale,
11	the proceeds shall be prorated equally among the assessment and
12	any delinquent taxes. A sale for a delinquent tax or delinquent
13	assessment does not extinguish the assessment.
14	(c) Assessments collected under this chapter shall be paid to the
15	unit's fiscal officer at the same time and in the same manner as the
16	county treasurer distributes property taxes under IC 6-1.1-27.
17	Sec. 13. (a) The fiscal officer of the unit shall establish a public
18	improvement area fund and shall deposit in this fund all revenues
19	received from assessments levied and collected under this chapter.
20	(b) All investment earnings from money in the fund shall remain
21	a part of the fund.
22	(c) Money in the fund shall be used by the unit for the financing,
23	acquisition, construction, operation, or maintenance of
24	infrastructure and for the administration of the public
25	improvement area.
26	(d) Any unit adopting assessments under this chapter may
27	operate the particular type of infrastructure for which an
28	assessment has been levied and collected under this chapter.
29	(e) A unit may enter into an agreement with a governmental
30	entity or other entity or person that has authority to operate the
31	infrastructure, establishing the terms and conditions under which
32	the infrastructure will be developed and financed.
33	Sec. 14. (a) The unit may issue bonds, enter into leases, or incur
34	other obligations to:
35	(1) pay any costs associated with the infrastructure to be
36	developed;
37	(2) reimburse the unit for any money advanced to pay those
38	costs;
39	(3) refund bonds issued or other obligations incurred under
40	this chapter;



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(4) fund a debt service reserve fund;

(5) pay capitalized interest on any bonds issued or obligations

1	incurred under this chapter; and
2	(6) pay the cost of issuing the bonds or other obligations
3	incurred under this chapter.
4	(b) Bonds or other obligations issued under this section:
5	(1) are payable solely from money provided by assessments
6	collected under this chapter or other money legally available
7	for that purpose;
8	(2) may, in the discretion of the unit, be sold at a negotiated
9	sale at a price to be determined by the unit or in accordance
10	with IC 5-1-11; and
11	(3) may not constitute a debt of the unit for purposes of the
12	Constitution of the State of Indiana.
13	(c) Leases entered into under this section:
14	(1) may be for a term not to exceed fifty (50) years;
15	(2) may provide for payments from assessments under this
16	chapter, any other revenues available to the unit, or any
17	combination of these sources;
18	(3) may provide that payments by the unit to the lessor are
19	required only to the extent and only for the time that the
20	lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance
21	with the lease;
22	(4) must be based upon the value of the infrastructure leased;
23	and
24	(5) may not create a debt of the unit for purposes of the
25	Constitution of the State of Indiana.
26	(d) A lease may be entered into by the legislative body of the
27	unit only after a public hearing at which all interested parties are
28	provided the opportunity to be heard. After the public hearing, the
29	legislative body may approve the execution of the lease on behalf
30	of the unit only if the legislative body finds that the service to be
31	provided throughout the life of the lease will serve the public
32	purpose of the unit and is in the best interests of its residents.
33	(e) Upon execution of a lease under this section, the legislative
34	body shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and the
35	approval of the lease in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
36	(f) The legislative body of the unit may pledge money in the fund
37	to pay bonds issued and lease payments or other obligations
38	incurred by or on behalf of the unit or a public improvement area
39	in the unit to provide the infrastructure described in an ordinance
40	adopted under section 9 of this chapter.
41	(g) A pledge under subsection (f) is enforceable under



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IC 5-1-14-4.

Sec. 16. (a) Any owner of real property in a public improvement area may file an action contesting the validity of an ordinance adopted under section 9 of this chapter.

- (b) An action under subsection (a) must be filed in the circuit or superior court of the county in which a majority of the public improvement area is located not later than twenty (20) days after adoption of the ordinance.
- (c) An action to contest the validity of bonds issued or leases entered into under this chapter must be brought in a circuit or superior court in the county in which a majority of the public improvement area is located not later than fifteen (15) days after the adoption of a bond ordinance or publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease, as the case may be. The only basis for the action or judicial review is that the establishment of the public improvement area does not provide public utility and benefit. A court may overturn the actions of the legislative body only if it finds that the actions are arbitrary and capricious.
- Sec. 17. This chapter shall be construed liberally and is in addition and supplemental to the powers conferred on a unit by any other law. A unit may finance and develop infrastructure as defined under this chapter in accordance with any other statute that authorizes or permits the financing of such infrastructure.

SECTION 2. An emergency is declared for this act.



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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Local Government, to which was referred House Bill 1316, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

STEVENSON, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 11, nays 0.

C O P



HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1316 be amended to read as follows:

Page 2, line 4, delete "tap-ins" and insert "connections".

Page 2, line 6, after "towers" insert "and storage tanks".

Page 2, line 7, delete "tap-ins" and insert "connections".

Page 3, line 9, delete "wages and the cost of constructing" and insert "construction of".

Page 3, line 12, delete "may,".

Page 3, line 13, delete "shall,".

Page 3, line 17, before "hold" insert "shall".

Page 7, line 16, after "officer" insert "of the unit".

Page 7, line 25, delete "If a" and insert "Any".

Page 7, line 25, delete "does not have authority to" and insert "adopting assessments under this chapter may".

Page 7, line 25, after "operate" delete "a" and insert "the".

Page 7, line 27, delete ", the unit shall:" and insert ".".

Page 7, line 28, delete "(1)".

Page 7, line 28, before "enter" begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(e) A unit may".

Page 7, line 28, after "entity" insert "or other entity or person".

Page 7, line 31, delete "; and" and insert ".".

Page 7, delete lines 32 through 42.

Page 8, delete line 1.

Page 8, line 18, delete "and".

Page 8, line 21, delete "." and insert "; and".

Page 8, between lines 21 and 22, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(3) may not constitute a debt of the unit for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.".

Page 8, line 24, delete "revenues" and insert "assessments".

Page 9, line 37, after "be." insert "The only basis for the action or judicial review is that the establishment of the public improvement area does not provide public utility and benefit. A court may overturn the actions of the legislative body only if it finds that the actions are arbitrary and capricious."

(Reference is to HB 1316 as printed January 31, 2002.)

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